MARINES ARE LANDED.

Captule Lentze of the Alert Acts. with Promptness.

HE WILL PROTECT THE CONSULATE.

The City of San Juan del Sur Is in a State of Siege.

PRESIDENT ZELAYA IS READY

Had Anticipated Trouble and Is Prepared to Meet It-Ex-President Cardenas Leading Rebels.

Washington, February 8 .- Captain Leutze, in command of the Alert, has cabled the navy department that he has landed marines at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, for the protection of the American consulate, owing to the fact that a revolution has broken out. Captain Leutze's dispatch indicates that the

revolution in Nicaragua is assuming a serious phase. In a telegram sent vesterday, Captain Leutze said that the revolutionists ad taken presention of the city of San Juan del Sur, and that the government troops were digging rifle pits in the suburbs preparatory making an attempt to dislodge them. Today he telegraphed that the government forces were attacking the city and that he had landed a force of marines for the protection of the United States consulate and American Interests generally.

San Juan del Sur is in the western terminus of the Nicaragua canal and is a cable ships near the scene of the disturbance and ample precautions will be taken to safeguard del Sur; the gupboat Marietta is-at Libertad, changes that may occur in European inter-Salvador, and the gunboat Newport was at vention in Chinese commerce.

This afternoon another cablegram was received at the navy department telling of the he had landed a force for the protection of the United States consulate, and us the government forces had given notice of their inaboard the Alert women and children who cared for refuge. The bombardment began driven out of the town, which was taken possession of by the government troops. The rebels retreated toward the interior of the

country.

The opinion among Central Americans is that the insurrection has been a mistake from the beginning and that it is doomed to failure owing to the preparations made by President Zelaya to meet the storm. The outcome of this is awaited with much interest, because it is the first real test that has been had for the ability of the greater republic to carry out that part of the triparts agreement of the united effects is suppressing rebeilion in any one state.

ZELAYA PREPARED.

Had Anticipated a Revolution and Concentrated His Troops.

Managua, via Galveston, February 8,President Zeiaya, in anticipation of a revoluinto Costa Rica have returned from the conntry under the leadership, it is reported of ex-President Cardenas, and have captured the port of Sau Juan del Sur, on the Pacific coast, and have had skirmishes near Rivas with the troops of President Zelaya.

of Sagasta's Reply.

Washington, February 8,-It is said at the state department that all attempts to state the nature of the Spanish reply to Minister Woodford's note of last December, at least so far as correspondence on this side of the Atlantic is concerned, are pure ly speculative and must be so of necessity for the reason that up to this time the department itself does not know even the substance of the reply. This disposes of the stories that have appeared to the ef-fect that the administration has been deeply stirred by cablegrams from Mr. Wood-ford relative to the Spanish answer.

Throttling the Press. Havana, February 8.-General Pando met at noon today the editors of the local

Woman's Friend The Great Medicine that Gives Nerve Strength

Mood's Sarsaparilla Makes the Blood Rich and Purc, Creates an Appetite and Restores Health,

Vigor and Vitality. "I feel that I ought to write a few words in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has done great things for me. I medies highly recommended for female

was in a delicate condition and was sick at my stomach and constipated. I tried caknesses, but the medicines brought on other troubles. I was so weak I id not attend to my household duties, and I then determined to try Hood's Sararilla. After I had taken this medicine short time I began to gain strength. I Grew Stronger Each Day entil I was able to work all day without

nconvenience. I have taken Hood's for constipation, and I am better tothan I have been for five years, taking Hood's Barasparilla and d's Pills I feel rested in the morning. less nervous and am sure I have and purer blood. I have always and purer blood. I have always hothered with serofula, but now I d of it. Before my last child was I took Hood's Bersaparille, and it laby was no well and lived that child was not well and lived only two mans old." Mrs. E. F. Lee too Mansacri Valley, lowe.

a that the One True Blood Purifier

newspapers and issued instructions prohibiting them to write, directly or indirectly, or in an ironical vein, in disparagement of the effort being made to secure peace or in an attack upon autonomy. The manifesto prohibits also the writing of "anything disagreeable to friendly nations," and concludes with a declaration that any newspapers failing to comply with these instructions will be suppressed.

TRADE WITH ORIENT.

Texas Shipped 33,411,605 Pounds of Washington, February S .- Mr. James J. Hill called on the senate committee on foreign relations today and submitted to Senator Davis certain statements respecting the freight shipments to China and Japan via the Northern transportation lines. and their steamship connections during the years 1896 and 1897, which Senator Davis thinks have an important bearing on the

tal commerce. The senator says the figures show especially the great interest of the cotton pecially the great interests of the cotton States in the situation, and enforce the argument in favor of the annexation of Hawaii from a commercial standpoint. There went over these lines in 1808 7 in cotton from Missouri 202,602 pounds; from Mississippi, 237,045 pounds; 'rom Fears 33,441,665 pounds; from Alabama, 315,327 pounds; from Tennessee, 43,493 pounds; from New York, 205,830 pounds—total, 34,-

Hawaiian annexation treaty and our Orien-

41,873 pounds.
Still more remarkable, he thinks, is the showing as to sheetings. Of these carre-went from North Carolina 2,517,907 pounds from Virginia 105,505 pounds; from Missippi 40,380 pounds; from Alabama 335. 372 jounds; from South Carolina 15,707,903 pounds; from Georgia 1,804,707 pounds. rom Ontario 33,125 pounds-total 20,654,

Commenting upon the figures, Senato Davis said. They discloss some very re-markable facts. The tonnage over these lines from Texas is equal to the tatal from Duybi said: Pennsylvania and Ohio. Of the matured cotton goods 19,000 tons came Or the manutathe Southern States and nothing from New England. Mr. Hill's statements demon-strate clearly the great interest of the United States in the Asiatic trade and the

These represent only the exports from Puget Sound to the Orient via these lines. cotton or sheetings were carried by these the Southern States constitute 20 per cenof the cutire exportation and they are rapidly growing. The great trouble with the ping to carry the amount that is pressing upon it and which can easily be delivered by the railway transportation lines at the various points on the Pacific coast. are no American ships in the trad the same times from South Carolina to the Orient is most striking and significant commercially. It indicates the vast possibilities of commerce, especially an en-larged cotton market with the people of China.

A Big Street Fight Took Place In

Chiengo. Chicago, February 8 - About 2000 students of the Rush medical coilege, the Chicago Coffege of Dental Surgery and the Marquette school engaged in a de serate his forces near Rivas, and the frontier, near conflict this afternoon at Harrison and Costa Rica. The Nicaraguans who store the Wood streets with tof y polycemen. The last revolution have escaped from Nicaragua baitle raged from noo/ vntit 6 o'clock. The police were compelled a send in riot calls, and in the early part of the scrimmage they were badly worsted, for it was a free-forwith the troops of President Zelaya.

A revolution account to be on foot looking to the overthrow of President Zelaya, who, how ever, is said to be well prepared for the struggle and who is taking active sites to suppress the outbreak. The president is sending Dr. Games, one of his ministers to Jivan with full power to set, according to the circumstances.

att, rough-and-temble fight. When the stream to state the preference of the callege buildings. Jamitor fits Christianson of the Marquette school was hadly beating the endeavored to assist the petice and the students fell upon him.

When the riot countries to Jivan with full power to set, according to the circumstances. all, rough-and-temble fight. When the

dicate which is tudents fell upon him.

When the riot was over and peace eigned twenty-five of the students had low the questions to be drawn upon the constant and on the reassembling of the constant and the co

gugiese in a anowball figh policemen interfered, and then the students oined forces and attacked the officers.

During the fight four students were fact-

clubbed and Officers Sullivan and Brennan were injured in a manner suf-ficiently severe to give them a layoff of a week or thereabout

EXPORT CAPTLE SYNDICATE.

Exclusive Right to Trade of Hon-

pertation and imperiation of cattle and live stock of all descriptions from and to the Republic of Honduras. The concession is for twenty-five years.

The company is to be capitalized at \$5,000,000. The exclusive right to establish and operate slaughter houses, refrigerators, canning factories, packing houses and other establishments of like nature is granted, with exemption from all taxation on the company's business property and products. About \$99,000 zores of public land will be granted to the company.

The concessions, it is believed, will place the new company in a few years at the front both here and in Europe. The price of beef on the hoof at Chicago is 45 cents per pound. To this must be added the cost of railway transportation to the East and on shipping to Europe. The cost in Honduras is 25, cents per pound and only the cost of shipment by water to be added. The projectors of the company expect to capture the entire Cuban trade at once, after which they will try to gain the German trade and that of the United States.

JAPANESIS INVASION

Thousand Laborers Will Be Sent to Dawson. San Francisco, Cal., February 8.-The Call says: Japan is going to invade the Floudike. is being got together for the gold fields, and in a morth or so they will make a descent upon Dawson City. One of the Nippon Yuren Kaisha steamers will bring them here, but as they will not land on the soil of the United States, there will be no one to say them may unless Great Britain takes a hand in the matter. One of the Japanese steamers that has been carrying laborers will be used to carry them to their destination. It is added that the Japanese will be brought over by a syndicate, and trouble in the Klardike is predicted. being got together for the gold fields, and

Married His Savior. Kansas City, Mo., February 8.—Presciti-

on Cropic, whose late father, Prescitiare, Propio, Sr., was a millionaire and ex-postster general of Mexico, has been married here by Judge Ebert to Mattie Y. Pebles of Dispatch, Kan., a widow and former ma-tron of the Kansas penitentiary. The bride had secured Cropio's parden after he had served six years in the Kansas State peni-tentiary under an assumed usine for the murder of a Wichita man.

The Houston Post says that Barney Gibbs is thinking of a return to democracy,

Court Overrules Most of the Questions Asked by Defense.

EXCITING INCIDENTS IN THE COURT.

Major Count Esterhazy Refuses to Give Testimony.

AN EX-PRESIDENT TESTIFIES

Casimir Perrier Said It Was Hi Duty Not to Tell the Truth, Zoin Almost Lynched.

Paris, February 8.—The trial of M. Zola and M. Perriux, manager of the Aurore growing out of the former's denunciation of the Esterhazy court martial. In a letter to the newspaper mentioned, was resumed in the assizes court of the Seine today.

When court opened there was a terrific scramble to enter, people fighting their way with blows and kicks toward the court

The entrance of M. Zola was the signal or an outburst, during which the few cries of "Vivo Zola" were drowned by shouts of 'Abas Zola." When the judge entered the one was so tumultuous that he directed the municipal guards to force the crowds from the doors and to remove some of th

people from the overcrowded halls. The presiding judge, M. Delagorgu, read letter from Major Count Esterhazy, In which the latter refused to testify. Thereupon M. Lafforie, gounsel for M. Zola, insisted that Esterhazy should be brought to court by force. The court admitted the claims of the defence and decided that General Mercler, the former minister of war, and Major Paty Du Clam should be re-

The court also decided that the other vitnesses alleged to be ill should be visited by a doctor and that if found able to ap

year they should be resummaned. Mms. Dreyfus was the first witness. was dressed in black and was much distreased. M. LaBorie asked her whether she could say under what circumstance

M. Rota areas and cried: "I desire th M. Zolo areas and cred. "I deare to some treatment as the assault or the thict. They have always the right to defend thomselves, but I am deprived of this, I am modest and insulted in the streets and the obscene press drags me in the mud You see, gentlemen of the jury, the position I wish to have my withease

heard, but I am prevented."
"But do you not know the law?" the judge asked Zola. No. 1 don't know and I don't want to know," was the reply. The scene cause great excitement among the speciators. M. LaBorie demanded that the question

e witnesses. The judge answered: desire, but I can not put which are foreign to the of the Dreyfus case, which has already

Thereupon M. LaBoric exclaimed: "In the presence of the obstruction placed in our way..." (Cries of "No," "Yes," "Quite right".) "I have the bonor to ask what means we should employ?

arquerte school was hadly beatin. He interview then proposed to submit a missive the paties and the list of questions leaving the court to indicate which of them might be put and dicate which of them might be put and the session was suspended in order to al-

LaBorie presented a statement claiming the right to ask Mme. Dreyfus certain

questions in the interest of justice.
M. Vancassel, argued that the cour ould not readjudicate facts already legal The court then decided against the de-

ense, saying that no question not con ained in the indictment would be al Mr. Laftinia a lawcor and a witness to

New York, February 8.—One of the largest concessions ever obtained by Americans from a foreign government, says the Heraid, has fallen into the hands of a syndicate of New York capitalists, who have completed the organization of a company to control the expertation and importation of eattle and live stock of all descriptions from and to the Republic of flooduras. The concession is for twenty-five years.

The company is to be capitalists. matter and the witness gave him certain information, including the letters which General Gonz wrote to Piquart, which convinced M. Scheurer-Kostner of the inno-cence of Droyfus. The witness urged that M. Scheurer-Kestner area, i.e., i M. Scheurer-Kestner apply to the minister of justice to annul the Dreyfus judgmen in view of the secret document submitted fo the court martial, but as he was lacking

Continuing, the witness spake of the intrigues against Colonel Piquart when the matter was transferred to Tunis. Pinally the witness iaid the matter before the gov-

amined, said he learned last July that Colencel Piquert had discovered that the bor-dereau had not been written by Dreyfus and he submitted Major Esterhazy's hand writing to M. Bertillon, who agreed that it was in the same hand as the borderean. Witness suggested to General Gonz that a

At this stage of the proceedings M Scheurer-Kestner was about to give the gist of the correspondence between Cen-eral Gons and Colonel Piquari, showing that General Conz favored reopening the Dreyfus case, but the presiding judge ruled that the evidence was inadmissible. M. LaBorie then intervened, saying: "I Zola was aware of the existence It is time that light was thrown

The fudge, however, refterated that the letters were inadmiastile, as privilege had ot been given.
M. LaBorie remarked: "There is still to communicate them to you and then

the jury."
"You know that is impossible." replied
e judge, "as the law formally forbids it."
M. Clemencean, counsel for M. Perriax,
re declared that Colonel Piquart submit-

here declared that Colonel Piquart submit-ted those letters to the president of the Dreyfus court martial, who impounded them without reading them to the court. Thus it was impossible to give notifica-tion of them as evidence.

M. Scheurer-Kestner then sketched the contents of the letters in which Colonet Piquart wrote that free bfacts had been discovered which would be "eagerly seized upon by the Dreyfusians, who would create a great scandal." General Gonz replied that it was 'too ste to stop the letter now."

Colonel Piquart, in another letter, ac-ording to the witness, urged that the

whole affair be exposed or there would be a great scandal.

a great scandal.

Continuing, the witness said: "I went to General Billot (the minister for war) and told him what I knew. I offered to communicate General Gonz's letters, but he refused. Then it was agreed that the interview should not be divulged. Nevertheless government regressions unblished. theless, government newspapers published an account of the interview.

"I had interviews with the premier (M.

Meline) and told him everything I knew." M. Scheurer-Kestner further said that he had never mentioned the name of its-terhazy except to the government, but some time later Mathleu Dreyfus (brother of Alfred Dreyfus) came to him and de-clared that he had also discovered that haterhazy was the author of the barderaw, whereupon the witness told Mathieu Dreyfus to write to the minister for war, which he did, denouncing Esterhazy.

M. Zola here asked Scheurer-Kestner to give the court details of his interview with the minister for war and the witness did so, recounting how he had begged his old friend to take the initiative in the matter,

adding:
"I gave him a fortnight to make up his mind, during which time I was insulted as r Prussian Yes," interjected M. Zola, "as they now

There was much stir in court when was announced that M. Casimir-Perrier, the former president of the French rewould be the next witness. he was called the presiding judge said to speak the truth, nothing but the truth.

M. Casimir-Perrier at this

not to tell it."

This statement caused a commotion among the audience. The presiding judge The law compels you even before speak-

ing or rfusing to testify to take the oath.

M. Casimir-Perrier then took the oath.

"Can you say," asked M. LaBorie." when you were president you knew before pected of treason and that charges had been made against him?"

The presiding judge intervened, saying: You can not ask that question." This intervention aroused turnuit in the

Zola then put another question to M. Casimir-Perrier, saying:
"Did M. Casimir-Perrier know that a se ret file of papers existed at the war min

was not aware of a file of papers concerning Major Esterhazy," was the reply. "Did you," continued M. LaBorie, "know that a secret document was handed to the

You can not ask that question," interrupted the presiding fudge.
"I do not know any facts subsequent to

my presidency," said M. Casimir-Perrier, I can only speak as a private citizen "You are setting a noble example," replied M. LaBorie, "which other witnesse which I am willing to do." ave not deemed fit to follow, since it has ome necessary to bring them here by e"_ (Applause.) M. LaBorie here made a formal applica-

ion "in the interest of justice" that his sevious question be allowed to be put. The judge, after deliberating on the mater, refused to allow the question.

The court then arose, smill great excite

ment and shouts for and against M. Zola. On leaving the witness box M. Caslmirfer received a great evation. There was a big crowd outside the court.

France!" He was immediately arrested. A tremendous rush followed, M. Zola, on emerging from the jury door, was recognized and obliged to return and seek refuge robing rooms, the doors of which then locked. The crowd remained outside yelling "Conspuez Zola," etc., led by a number of young barristers, in their who roughly Zola s sympathizers, until a detachment of rapub-lican guards cleared the approaches to the M. Zola then emerged, pale and Town with Zola!' "Long live Zola! and "Death to Zola," the last cry dominating the others. The novelist had difficulty keeping his feet amid the surging crowd In the meanwhile the police, misunder-standing their orders, closed the gates, and M. Zola thus found himself in the court-

Zola to the building, while the crowd was cubans can never forget the desays in-confined in the court yard, shrisking fluence the glorious French nation has ex-threats against the novelist, who eventual-cried over humanity since the famous ly entered a cab and drove quickly away.

The women in the crowd were especially accept a cordial welcome, with assurviolent. A man who cheered for Zola was set upon by a mob, who hustled him rate be most agreeable to you as well as to the St. Michael's bridge, where they tried to officers under your command." throw him into the river Seine, but the police were reinforced in the nick of time

The crowd remaining in the court yard Pedrovalle have surrendered to the . Rochefort's exit with great thoritie "Vive l'Armee" and "Vive La pected. The crowd was eventually dis-

MRS. DREVEUS INTERVIEWED

David Christic Murray, the novelist and playwright has had with Mme. Dreyfus. She said that after her husband's arrest Major Paty Du Clam visited her on seventeen successive days, denouncing her bus

ternating and caloling her in the hope that she would confess her husband guilty. But she revealed nothing, because she had nothing to reveal, and she now says it was impossible that her husband could have confessed himself guilty, inasmuch as

Murray adds: "It is impossible to would have happened if this woman had been permitted to give the foregoing evidence in court. She would have done so if allowed."

DAMAGE BY EARTHQUAKES. Thousands Homeless.

Constantinople, February S .- Earthquake shocks continue to be felt at Balikeer, Asia Minor, and its vicinity. About 4000 people bave been rendered homeless, some 360 houses, three mosques and fifteen churches being more or less destroyed and 120 persons have been killed or injured.

IN ARGENTINA.

New York, February 8 -- A dispatch to the Herald from Buenes Ayres says. Earthquakes have been reported from Earthquakes have been reported from various districts in the Northern district, rarticularly in Polarcomia. Many buildings in the town of Colomarica have been damazed and Villa Pamon, in the same province has been province, has been almost entirely stroyed. Two persons were killed.

IN MEXICO.

City of Mexico. February 8.—A telegram from Tehuantepec announces that another earthquake has been experienced in that town, and it was accompanied by subterranean noises. There has been no harm done to property and no loss of life in the recent earthquakes on the isthmus.

It is suggested that the portrait of General Houston Day, March 2, and that of General Houston on San Jacinto Day, April 21, with appropriate exercises; and there will absent in the February and March numbers of the Texas Magazine, published at Dullas, programmes embracing this idea. City of Mexico, February S .- A telegram

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quintine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Like to Have Them.

BIG SLUMP NOTED IN SPANISH STOCKS

Sagasta Says There Is No Danger of War-Germany and Russia Support Spain-England's Policy.

New York, February 8.-A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: The stock exchange, that best of barometers, marks strong slum; s. Mr. Woodford is not evidently pleased with the way things are go-

Senor Sagasta again comes out in El Liheral with the statement that there is absolutely no cause for war.

El Diario prints impassioned articles against the felse reports concerning a perfect understanding in the Cuban cabinet and takes as its text the Correspondencia de Espana, which says that the rumors about Senor Govin have lost the consistency in which they were held. There is a repted the judge, saying:
"Pardon me; I can not swear to tell the truth, because I can not do so. It is my official press in the last forty-eight hours, which, if sustained, may give ground for a report which says that Germany and Russia support the position taken by Spain, whereas England gives a neutral reply. It the meantime you can take it as most probable that Spain will, in the course of time, send warships to Cuban waters, to Havana and other places, to sustain the authority of General Illanco and prevent with certainty such outbreaks as, it has been as-

erted, President McKinley fears. The Viscaya, after taking aboard 6000 ons of coal, left Las Palmas amid an enhusiastic ovation.

There is much pecsimistic talk here etters reaching here by the last mail from responsible business men in Cuba proclaim autonomy a success, yet a serious paper like El Perka heads its leader "Monents of Crisis," and says Spanlards of all colors must stand shoulder to shoulder o defend the national honor if interfered with in Cuba.

HONORS TO BLANCO.

People at Nucvitus Received Him with Shouts and Flowers

Havana, February 8 .- According to information from Spanish sources General Blanco, when he arrived at Nuevitas, was received with great enthusiasm, special committees and ladies going by special train to met him. At Puerto Principe he and The Netherlands, had territorial poshad a magnificent reception, the whole populace shouting: "Long live peace and autonomy," while ladies threw flowers from the balconies. Three triumphant areaes bore inscriptions such as "To the Mesience delegations offered General Blanco remained two days to the city and had continuous ovations, ited the barracks and the hospi hospitals. expressed himself as satisfied with their saultary condition, thanks to the zeal of General Castellanos. He gave practical suggestions as to the conduct of the paign, and then returned to Nu from which point he proceeded to Sa-

French cruiser Dubourdien visited Senor of the new regime, and said he was sincerely desirous of its development and suc-cess. Schor Galvez, in thanking him for the many desired the continued existence of

entually the gates we e respected and the land a community of interest; and its kind-lice, having been reinforced, escorted M. ness is most acceptable to Spaniards.

It is reported in Spanish circles that Senor Jose Hernandez Guzman, insur-gent general of preferences, and Prefect thorities, and further surrenders are ex-

Admiral Steard III.

Washington, February 8.-Rear Admiral Sicard has been relieved from command of London, February 9.-The Daily News the North Atlantic equadron temporarily publishes this morning an interview which on account of sickness, and the command has devolved on Captain the senior officer.

> Another Cruiser for America. Madrid, February 8.-The Spanish government has decided to send the Spanish cruiser Admiralte to Havana and thence

Portraits of Houston and Austin. The following address has been sent to each county superintendent of public schools in Toxas:

Houston, Texas, February 5.-Dear Sir Wishing the children of Texas to love and reverence the faces of the heroes who created our great commonwealth, the Daughters of the Republic of Texas have determined to present to such public school (white) as will frame and for them, portraits of two of the mer noted in our history, General Stephen F.

Austin and General Sam Houston. In order to gain large reductions in prices, it is deemed feasible to place the framing of the whole number with the firm, and to order through one channel; therefore bids have been submitted by different houses, and it is ascertained that \$2 will cover the expense of framing, racking and freight of the two pictures for each school. The portraits are lithographs and are 21x26 inches in size; the fromes will be of imitation oak, three inches in width

Please make this offer known to the principals of the public schools in your county, asking them to communicate with the chairman of the undersigned commutee if this offer be accepted. Orders accommunicate with the chairman of the undersigned communicate if this offer be accepted. panied by necessary amount and address vill receive prompt attention

Mrs. Emily Perry Moore, Miss Mary A. Gillispie, Miss Jennie M. Hunter,

WOODFORD IS NOT PLEASED Kidney and Bladder Troubles Quickly

Things Not Moving as he Would You May Have a Sample Bottle of the Great ery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root Sent Free by

> Men and women doctor their troubles so often without benefit, that they get discouraged and skeptical. In most such eases serious mistakes are made in doctoring and in not knowing what our trouble is or what makes us sick. The unmistakable evidences of kidney trouble are pain or dull ache in the back, too frequent desire to pass water, scanty supply, smarting irritation. As kidney disease advances the face looks sallow or pair, puffs or dark circles under the eyes, the first and the extraording freet swell and sometimes the heart acts badly. Should further evidence be needed to find out the cause of sickness, then act urine asside for twenty-four hours; if there is a sediment or settling it is also convincing proof that our kidneys and bladder need doctoring. A fact the cause of sickness, then act trine aside for twenty-four hours; if there is a sediment or settling it is also convincing proof that our kidneys and bladder need doctoring. A fact often overlooked is that women suffer as much from kidney and bladder trouble as

settling it is also convincing proof that our kidneys and biadder need doctoring. A fact often overlooked is that women suffer as much from kidney and bladder trouble as men do.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the discovery of the eminent physician and scientist and is not recommended for everything, but will be

EXPLANATION BY GERMANY

Occupation of Kiao Chan Was a Commercial Necessity.

IT INFLICTED INJURY ON NO ONE.

Buelow Intimates That the Grab Will Aid the Chinese Empire in Holding Together.

Berlin, February 8 .- In the reichstag to. day Herr Richter, the radical leader, reforring to the Chinese question, invited the government to give full details of the position regarding Germany's treaty with Russia, negotiations for the lean and co -

Baron von Beulow, replying, said th government was not desirous of adver ising its foreign policy, but it was impossible prematurely to divulge confidential aegotiations, though the government was fully aware of its responsibility to the country. The dispatch of a squadron to Kiae Chau was not, he declared, an improvisation, but an "exercising of a well considered

Baron von Benlow then proceeded to justify the acquisition of m point of sup-port in Eastern Asia as an absolute necesstry looking to Germany's rapidly growing interests in one of the richest markets of the world for imports, if she did not Jesire to become a second or third rate power in Asia, for every other power, even Portugal

protection of the missionaries Bishop Anzer declared the investure of Kiao Chan a matter of life and death. Our relations with the powers were in no way disturbed thereby. We are in harmony with Russia, whose interests do not conflict with ours anywhere in Europe and are parallel with ours in Asia. As sincere friends we regard Russia's natural development with efforts to obtain fresh trade outlets in Tonquin are quite natural, while it is far from us to oppose England's just interesis in any way or in any direction.

Despite the contrary views in English newspapers, it is well known in authoritative quarters in London that in the interest of peace and commerce we desire to culti-vate relations of harmonious co-operation Jose Maria Galvez, president of the coun-cli of secretarios, and actualed greetings with Great Britain. (Renewed cheers.) on behalf of the French government. He constrainted Senor Galvez on the creation the integrity of China nor called for justifiable objections on Europe's part.

visit and his sentiments with reference to the Chinese empire and saw no reason why autonomy, said: rd surrounded by a howling, threatening autonomy, said:

The police were powerless, and for moment it looked as though the would be salutation as due to the great French croaching in any way on the interests of d, with the friends who formed his republic, its government and your honor-guard.

It is government and your honor-able person. The French nation is in us with respect."

It conclusion he said: "English. French and Russian interests are equally far re-moved in Kiao Chau, which by reliable au-

thorities is regarded as eminently suitable to German needs for the construction of governorship of the State, by the railways and harbor works. We rely on the to put Jay Gould in stripes and We believe these will bear good fruit. We shall proceed step by star shall proceed step by step, not as conquis-stators or calculators, but as able mer-chants like the Maccabees of yore, a weap-on in one hand, but a trowel in the other. I have raised no castles in the air. The acquisition of Kiao Chan will be conducive to the proposation of the Christian faith, as well as the economical development and political power of the German people. (Loud

THE TARIFF WAR

Explained That German Sugar Isn't Fairly Treated

Berlin, February 8.-In the relchstag today Count Posadowsky, minister of the incommanding the battleship lows, as terior, speaking of the United States' treatment of German sugar, said negotiations were progressing, the result of which must

Baron Thilelman, secretary of the impe rial treasury, admitted that the complaints of unfair customs treatment of sugars were justified, and he thought that revival of the American beet sugar in dustry was especially injurious to the Ger-

THEY HAVE FOUND BUGS, TOO. New York, February 8 .- A cable dispatch to the Sun from Vienna says: The government of Austria has decided to take identical action with Germany respecting the prohibition of importations of friuts and plants from the United States.

Thirteen Americans in Jail. Hermesille, Mexico, February S .- News has just reached here of the murder of a Mexican in the placer district of Tepachi, 195 miles east of Hermosillo, as the result

of which thirteen Americans are in jail at

trustworthy intelligence China has finally

Tepachi, pending an investigation. The names of the prisoners are not known. The American colony here is much arouse I. Chinese Loan Abandoned. St. Petersburg, February 8 .- According to

abandoned the idea of raising a loan in London or elsewhere. FOREIGN BRIEFS.

LONDON—The Daily Mail says the en-gagement of Laurence Irving, son of Sir Henry Irving, and Miss Ethel Barrymore, the American actress, has been broken off. LONDON-The morning papers generally praise Lord Salisbury's statement as to praise Lord Salisoury's statement as to the Chinese situation. The Daily News, the liberal organ, given him credit for "sur-rendering nothing and obtaining more than he asked." HAVANA—The colonial government,

velopment of the new regime, a grand reception at the painter day in honor of the French rear the officers of the French cruise SHORT NEWS STORIE NEW YORK—The advisory counties Merchants' association has decidertake the collection of funds senable the board of directors to evigorous campaign against railres discriminate against this city.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—The taket between the Cumberland Telephone with headquarters in this city, and a Southern Telephone company of New has been perfected. The Great Seutepany, its lines, holdings, franchises, be absorbed by the Cumberland. NEW YORK-Judge Lacombe, NEW YORK—Judge Lacombe, in a States circuit court, has handed der cision in the suit of the Thompson, it & Co., against the Walker company a land and the Union Railway comparating the broad claims of the Varitrollay patent, being claims 2 and trollay patent, being claims 2 and the ordering an injunction against the company and the other defendants.

SHERIFFS' DEPARTMENT

Johnson City, Texas, February L. One bay horse, 8 or 9 years old, 171H on left thigh, white hind he prown horse, or 8 years old, brist on left thigh, sore on right hind in by rope; both saddle and harness R. I. Stubbs, sheriff Blanco county by rope; both saddle and harness B. J. Stubbs, sheriff Blanco count San Marcos, Texas, February 1.

out for dark bay mare, 8 years hands, star in face, white saddle collar marked on top neck, fast in harness, paces under saddle, fine to very gentle, attractive appearance. very gentle, attractive appearance all-around, newly in front, no bra posed to have been stolen by whose description is unknown. I five dollars reward for thief with to convict and \$10 for recovery of W. T. Jackson, sheriff. Wharton, Texas, February 7.—We a Mexican about 5 feet 10 inches weight about 140 pounds, about 5 of age, complexion a dark yellow, No. 7 shoe, left thumb off at had

told by another Mexican that he we d in some western county for muri name is Alreno Satro. I hold his two charges of misdemeaner. constable, precinct No. 1, Wharton Wharton, Texas. REFUNDING MEXICO'S D

The Seligmans Decline to The Leave Much to Be Inferred New York, February 8.—James 50 senior member of the firm of J. & T. man, which is said to be about to the trefunding of the Mexican naloss declines to give any particulars at part his firm is to take in the scheme ever, he leaves the inference that is has the matter in hand.

The negotiations in this city are as remarkable. Nearly all the beheld in England, Germany and fisher the comments of the United States is

Mexico comes to the United States I from her European friends.

San Angelo Standard, The opportunities for a lawyer ceeding great in this glorious Sa Texas. Look at Jim Hogg. He sale governorship of the State, by the to put Jay Gould in stripes and be on a rallroad commission to keep he zens from being robbed by the part of the road magnates for defending the road magnates for defending the road magnates for defending the violating the rules of his railroad estimates there is the road of the ro

going there isn't anything that equal Ornaments for Hair Algrettes, both black and white, hold their popular place as hall ments for the evening. Another l fashion is a black or white estrick to rising from a bow of black Cut-steel, too, is used for bair of

tation in conjunction with either feathers Dog-collars of jewels, or made of of velvet studded with pearls, for lets, are more in vogue this wass for many years past. This style is proved one by the woman whose and lost its useful primeness just benes chin, and will undoubtedly have a

A Good Suggestion San Angelo Standard.

The Houston Post offers a good ion in the way of an amend law which exacts 10 per cent pensil the 1st of February, and that is " the penalty 1 per cent per month. compel taxpayers to pay up and interest. As it is now, after the is assessed the taxpayer has no face tive to pay up, and will hold or cash for months to come

CAUTIO

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